

National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Fermi

Gamma-ray Space Telescope

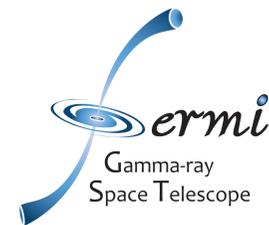
www.nasa.gov/fermi

The Fermi-LAT measurement of the primary cosmic ray electron spectrum between 7 GeV and 1 TeV

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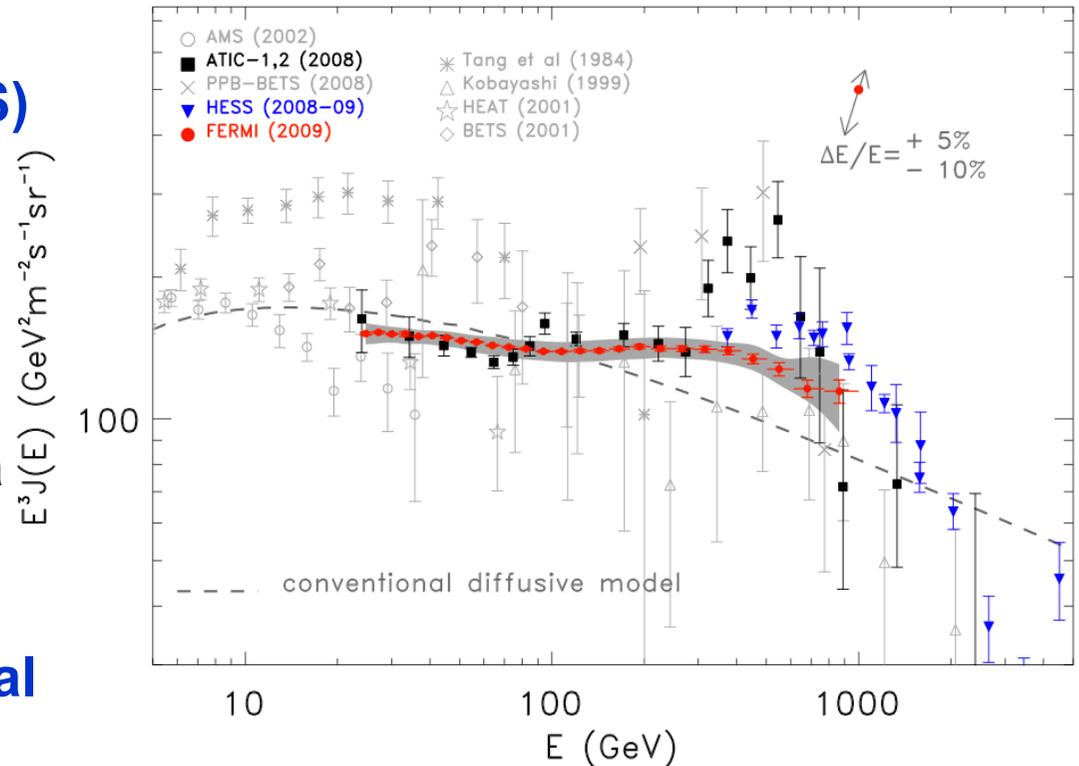
on behalf of the Fermi-LAT Collaboration



Fermi Symposium
2-5 November 2009
Washington DC

The Fermi CRE Spectrum in May 2009

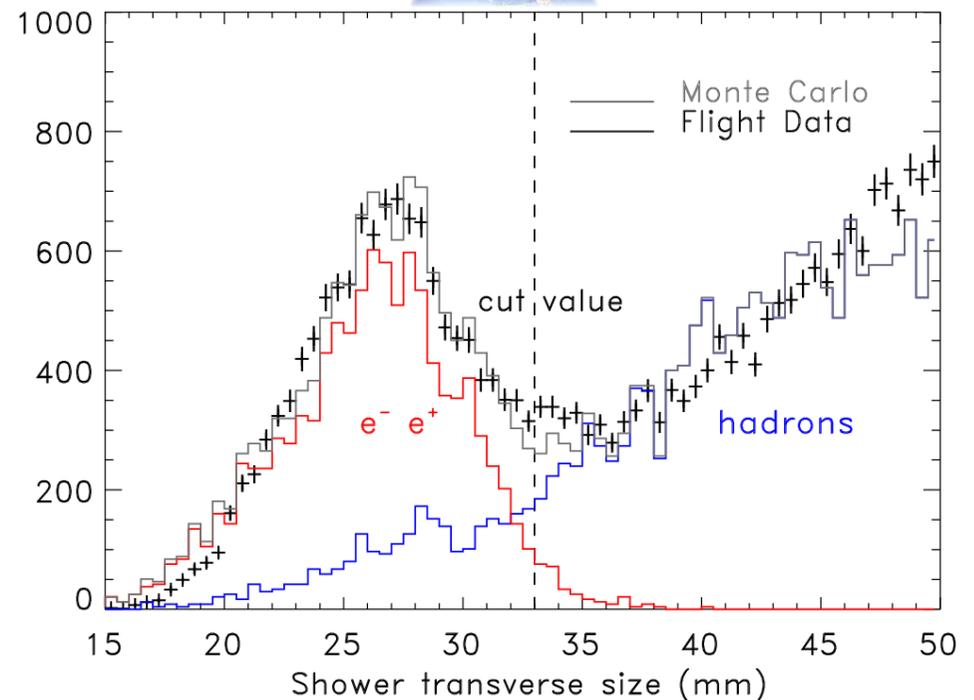
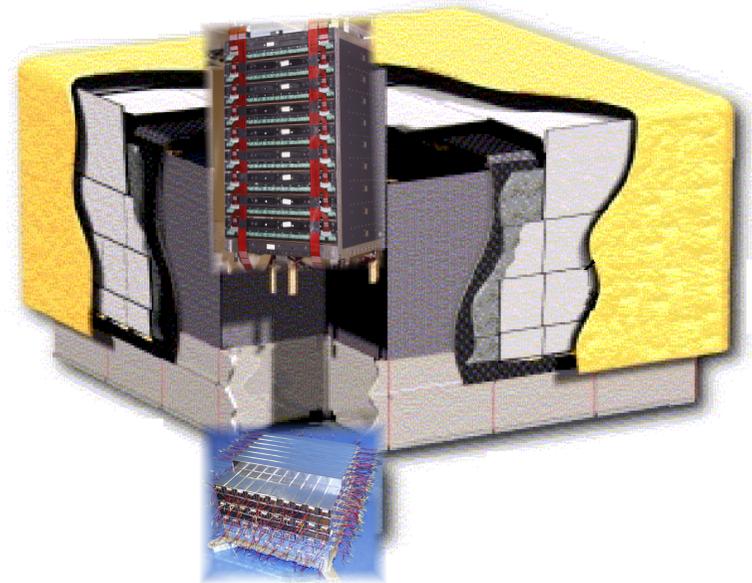
- Measurement 20 GeV – 1 TeV
 - hard ($\sim E^{-3}$)
 - flat (no spectral features)
 - cutoff above ~ 1 TeV (HESS)
- Observational consequences
 - Pure diffusive models
 - pre-Fermi too soft
 - proper choice of model params fit data
 - source stochasticity can explain hardness
 - Models with additional local electron source
 - Many fit data well
 - Local component nature is astrophysical or Dark Matter



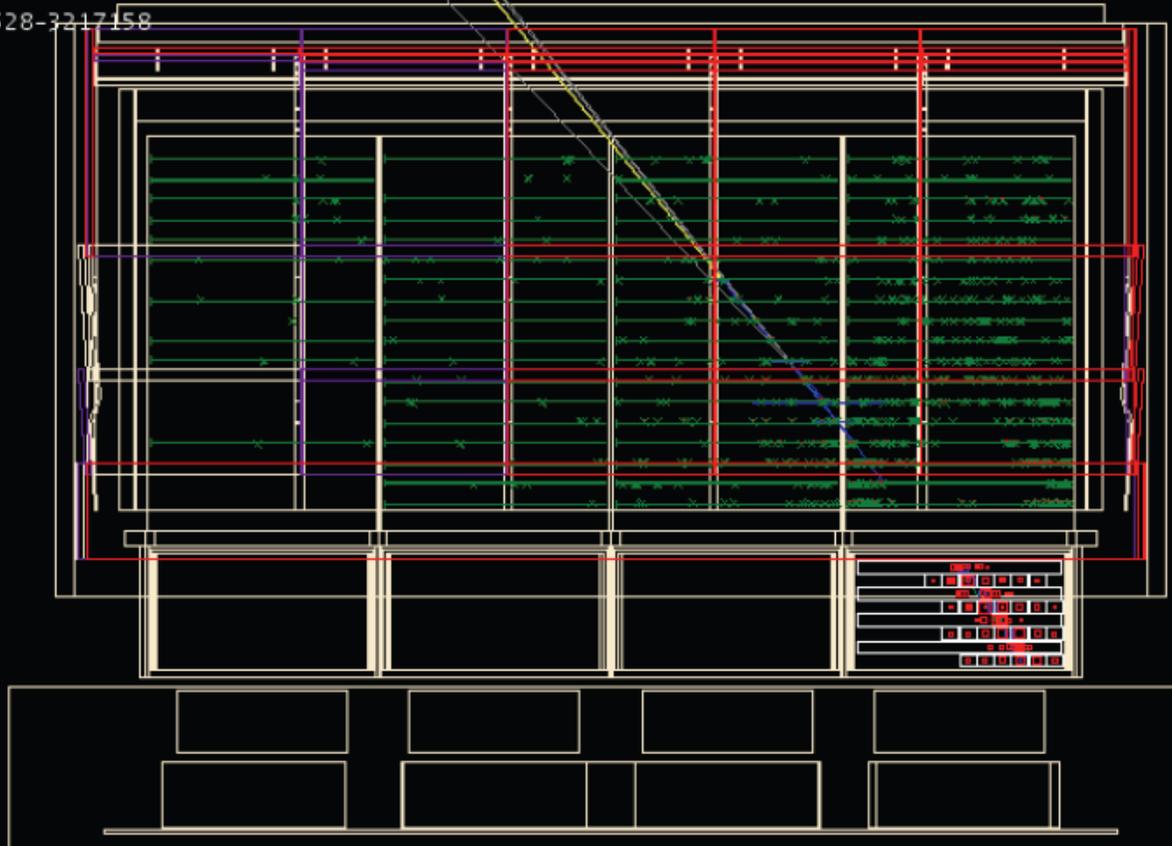
Abdo, A. A. et al, *PRL* 102 181101 (2009)
 → > 1 ref/day (>60% related to DM scenarios)

LAT electron detection capabilities

- ❑ Huge electron statistics (~8M/yr)
 - Large area, high duty cycle
- ❑ 3 powerful detectors (ACD, TKR, CAL)
 - All contribute to electron ID by sampling EM vs hadron shower development
- ❑ Very accurate MonteCarlo instrument simulation
 - Performance metrics, event selection, residual contamination
- ❑ Validations with flight and ground data
 - Energy reconstruction
 - MC simulation



ID: 250005528-3217158



CalEnergyRaw
8.228e+05

CTBBestEnergy
1.026e+06

CTBBestEnergyProb
0.146

TkrNumTracks
5

CalCsIRLn
10.9

CTBBestZDir
-0.387

CTBTKRHEEProb
N/A

CTBCALHEEProb
N/A

CallRmsAsym
0.00419

CalTrSizeTkrT95
1022.6

CalTransRms
34.4

Tkr1CoreHC
1

Tkr1Hits
6

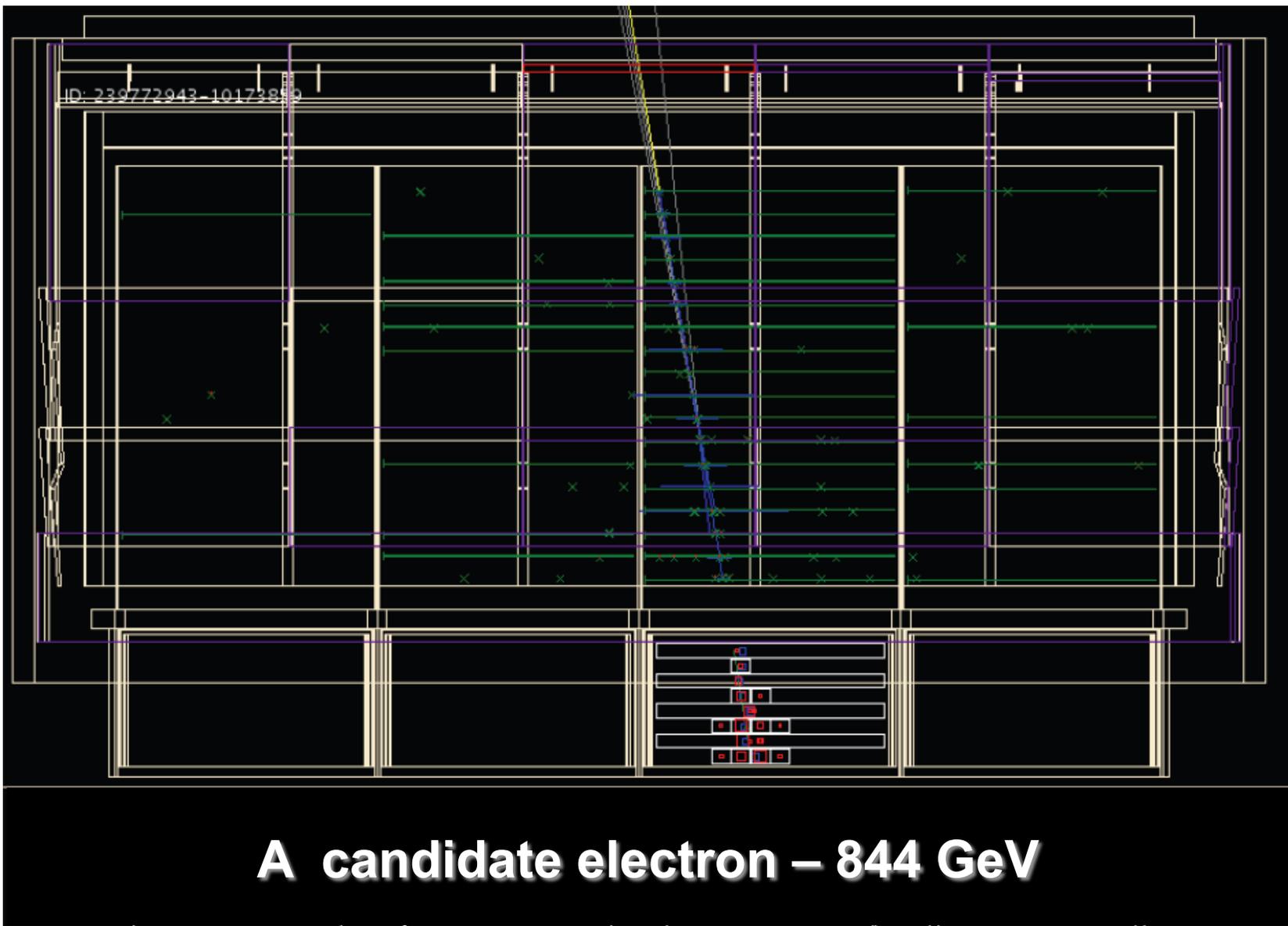
Tkr1ToTTrAve
0

AccTotalEnergy
660.7

AccTileCount
65

A candidate hadron event – raw energy > 800 GeV

- **ACD:** large energy deposit per tile
- **TKR:** small number of extra clusters around main track, large number of clusters away from the track
- **CAL:** large shower size, low probability of good energy reconstruction₄



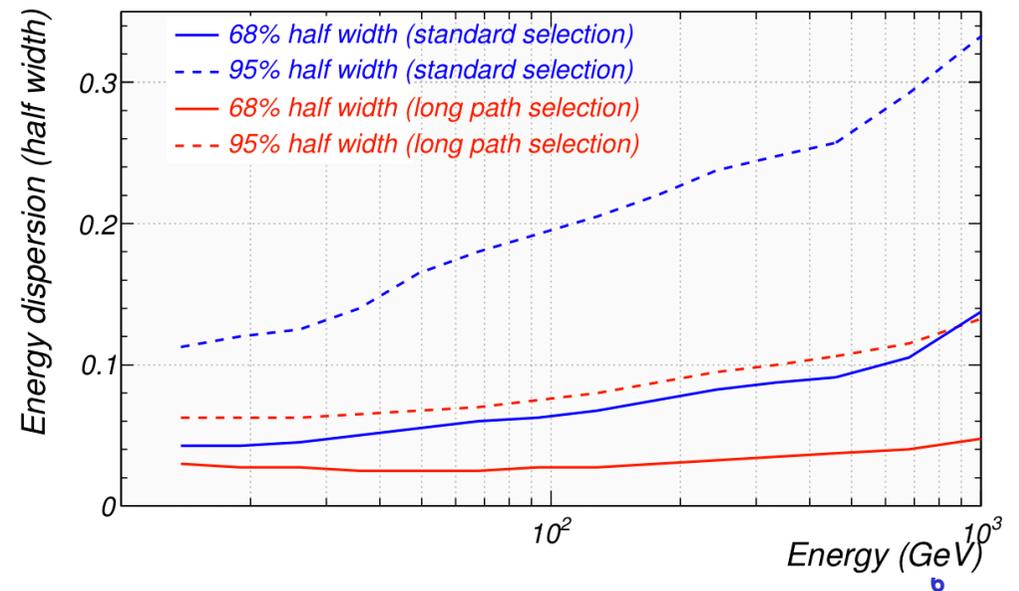
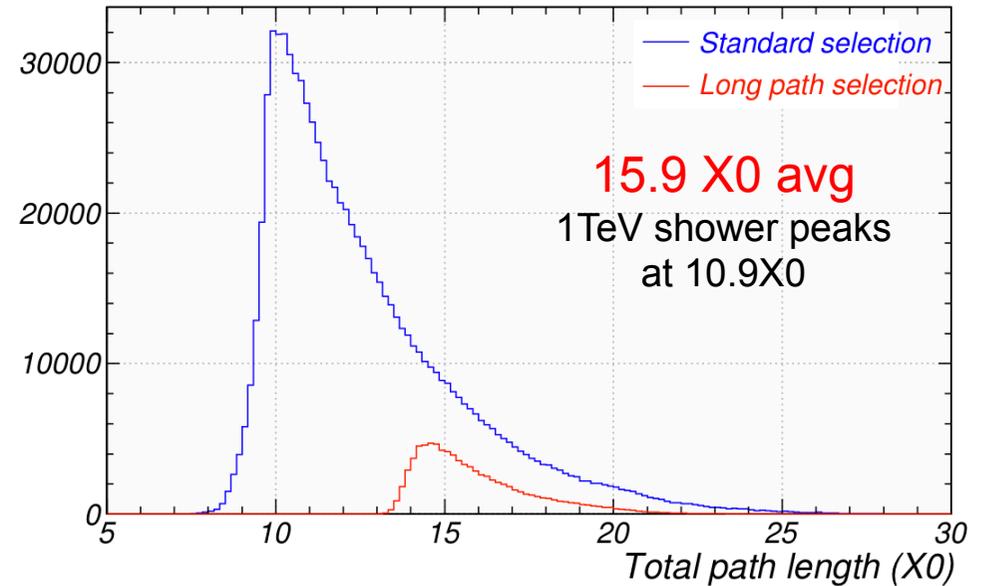
CalEnergyRaw
 2.501e+05
 CTBBestEnergy
 8.443e+05
 CTBBestEnergyProb
 0.531
 TkrNumTracks
 5
 CalCsIRLn
 8.49
 CTBBestZDir
 -0.986
 CTBTKRHEEProb
 0.924
 CTBCALHEEProb
 0.733
 CallRmsAsym
 0.0656
 CalTrSizeTkrT95
 9.73
 CalTransRms
 23.8
 Tkr1CoreHC
 29
 Tkr1Hits
 35
 Tkr1ToTTrAve
 5.40
 AcdTotalEnergy
 8.99
 AcdTileCount
 20

A candidate electron – 844 GeV

- **ACD:** few hits in conjunction with track
- **TKR:** single clean track, extra clusters around main track clusters (preshower)
- **CAL:** clean EM shower not fully contained in CAL

Energy resolution checks – High X0 events

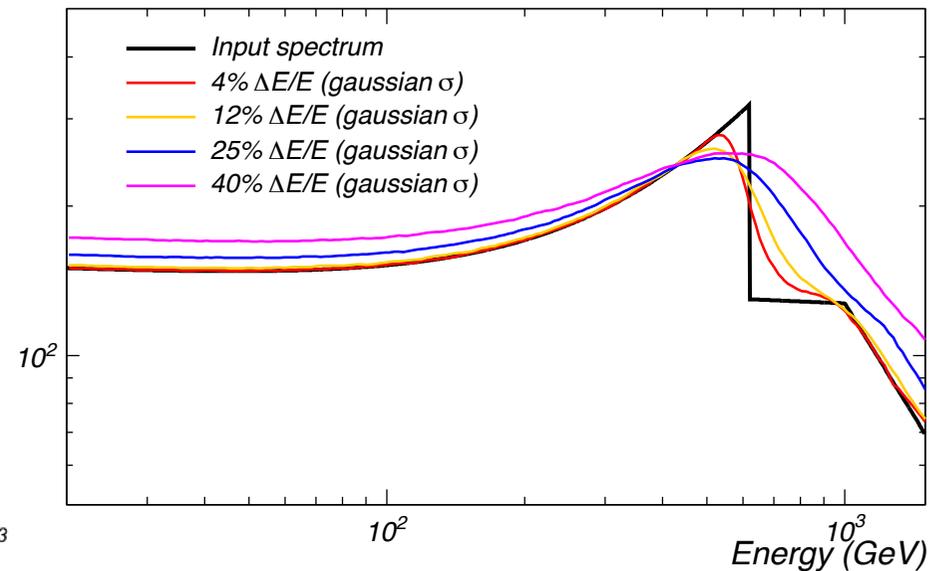
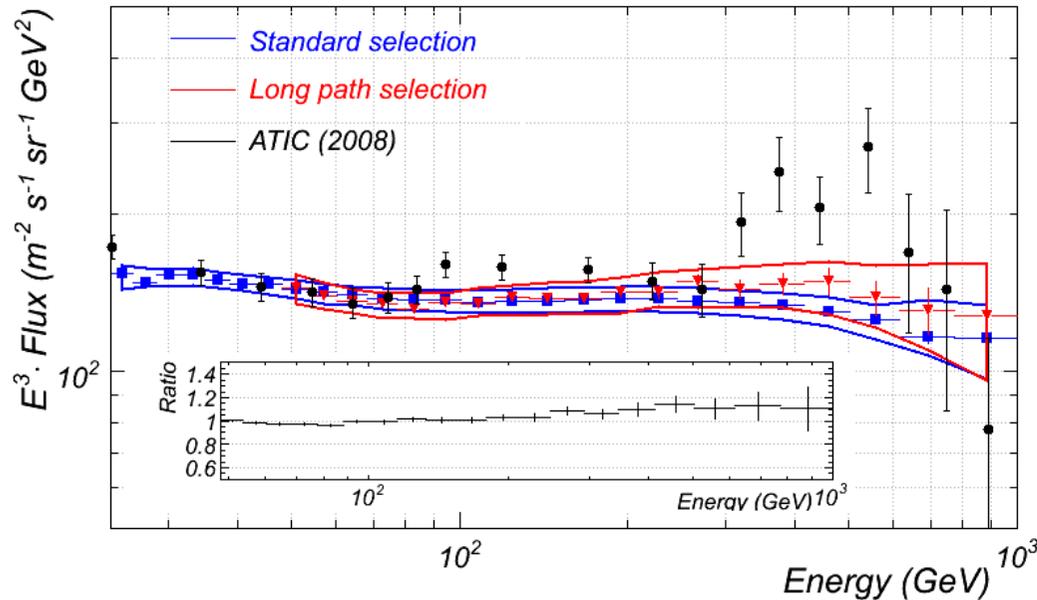
- ❑ Critical for high energies
 - Shower leakage from CAL
- ❑ Select subsample of events with long path-length (HI-X0)
 - $X_0 > 13$
 - 12 in CAL + minimum track length in TKR + events contained in a single CAL module
- ↑ Energy resolution $X \sim 2 - 4$
 - Down to 5% at 1 TeV (68% containment half-width)
- ↓ Instrument acceptance to ~ 5% of standard and limited to a specific portion of instrument phase space
 - Much higher systematics



Comparison of standard and High-X0 spectra

□ Consistent within their own systematics

□ already demonstrated by simulation of LAT response to spectral features with artificially worsened resolution

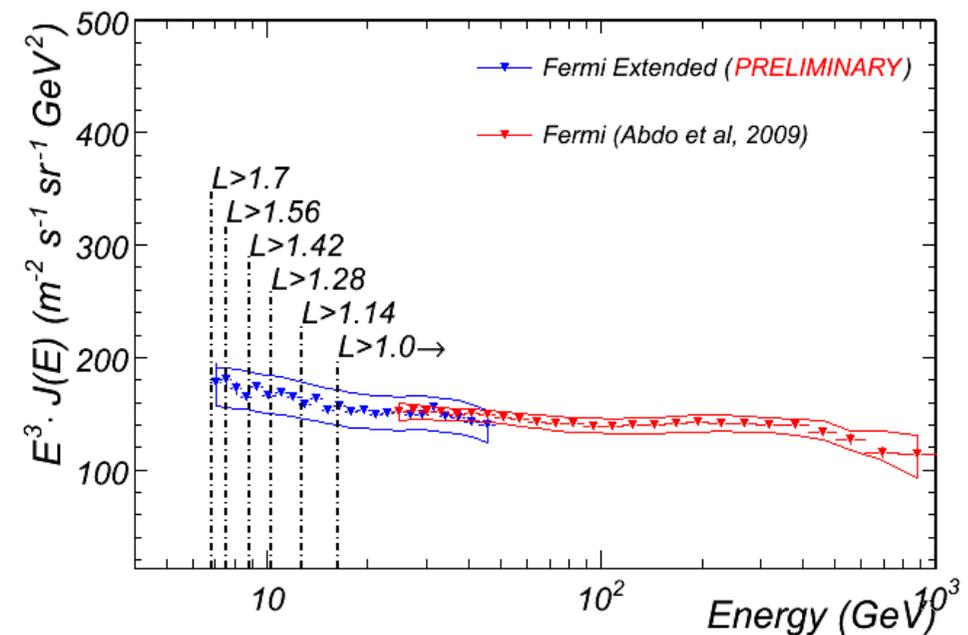
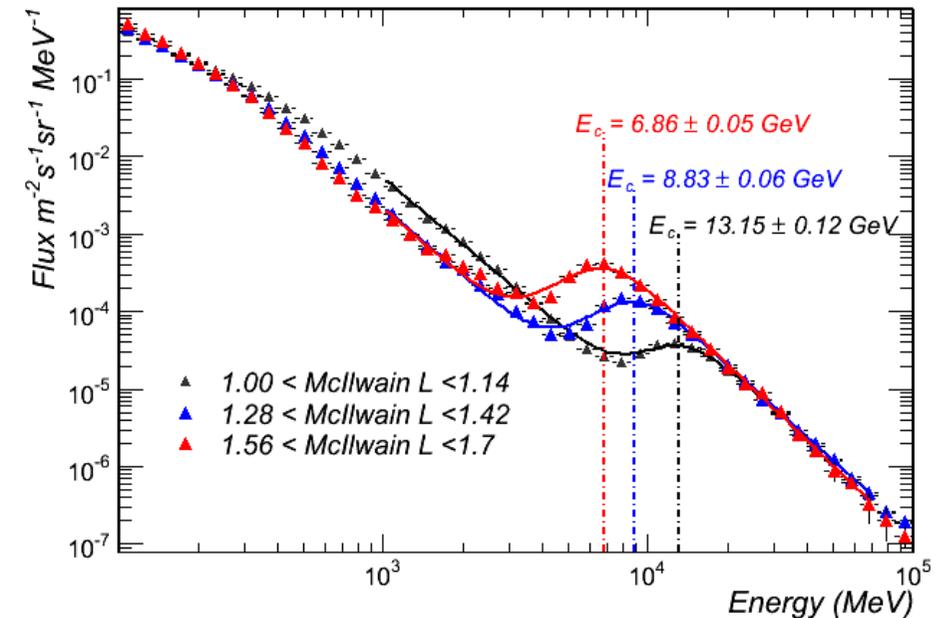


→ the LAT energy resolution is adequate to detect prominent spectral features

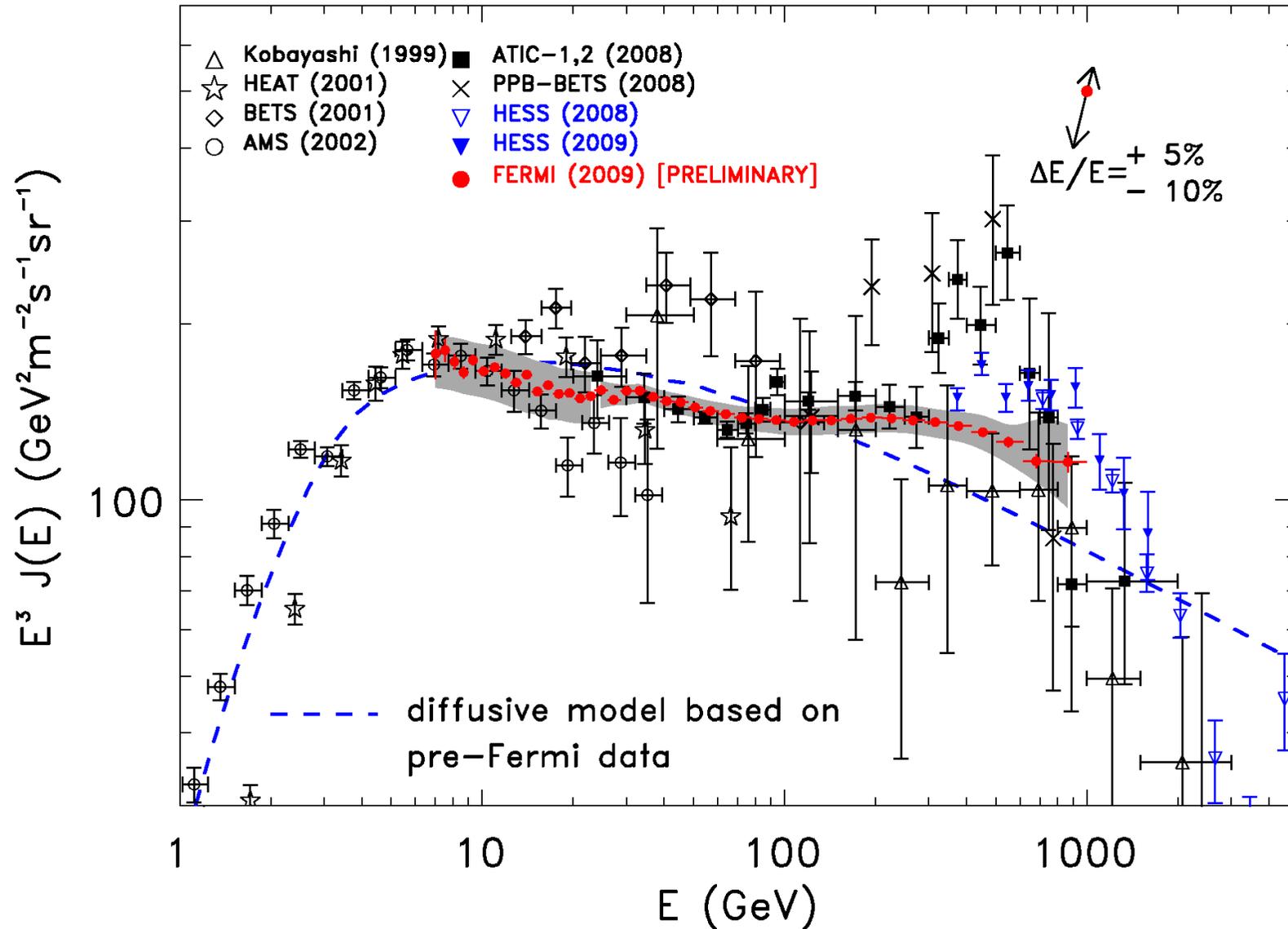
→ the Fermi spectrum is NOT dependent on the energy resolution of the bulk of the events

Extension to low energy measurements

- ❑ Determine geomagnetic cutoff energy as a function of geomagnetic orbital coordinates
 - Higher McIlwain L, lower cutoff energy
- ❑ Measure spectrum for primary component above cutoff
- ❑ Recombine spectra into global spectrum



The Fermi CRE spectrum in october 2009

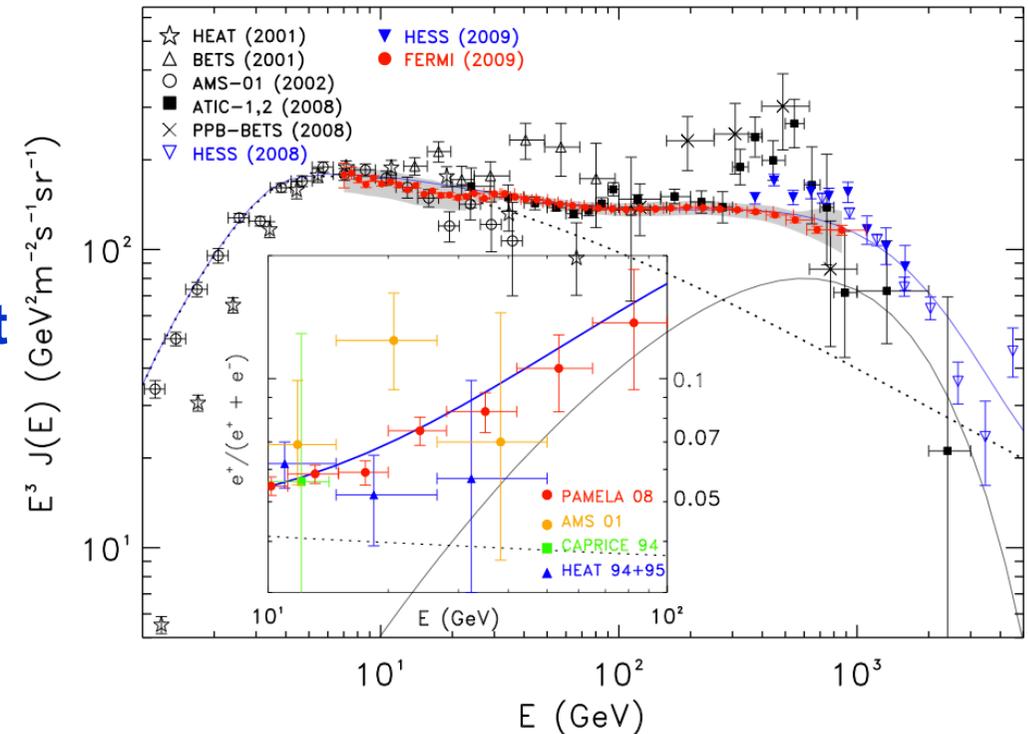


Extended Energy Range (7 GeV – 1 TeV) – One year statistics (8M evts)

Possible interpretations

- **Two-component scenario**
 - **Modified background (primary electron index at source $\gamma_0 = -2.70$)**
 - **Additional local component (index = -1.5; $E_{\text{cut}} = 1.0$ TeV)**
 - **Fits Pamela data too**

- **Revised diffusion model**
 - **compliant with gamma-ray data (Fermi) and other CR measurements**
 - **Modifications to standard diffusion and propagation processes**
 - **Modifications to solar modulation effects**



see D. Grasso poster P4 - 237

Conclusions and prospects

- ❑ Fermi CRE measurement extended down to 7 GeV and to 1 year statistics
- ❑ Event selection checks with long path-length requests indicate no dependence of the measured spectrum on energy resolution
- ❑ Spectrum adds valuable information below 10 GeV where strong constraints to propagation models can be imposed
- ❑ Several possible interpretations
 - Revised diffusion model
 - Extra component, astrophysical or Dark Matter
- ❑ Further work
 - extend energy above 1 TeV to find TeV spectral cut-off
 - Reduce systematics to constrain different components in the overall spectrum
 - Search for anisotropies (*see poster P4 – 121 Vasileiou & Mazziotta*)